#### UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

**OMB APPROVAL** 

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#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT IN Proces Entropers per response..... 12.00 Section **FORM X-17A-5** FEB 27 2008 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

**8**- 67639

FACING PAGE Washington, DC Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	2/2/0/	AND ENDING	12/31/0/
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MAZZONE	& ASSOCIATES, INC.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1349 W. PEACHTREE ST., NW, SUITE 1910			
	(No. and Street)	100 grade de 100 g	
ATLANTA	GA	-	30309
(City)	(State)	(	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE DOMINIC MAZZONE	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS RE	PORT (404) 574-5745
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W. HLB GROSS COLLINS, PC	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
	NI		
2625 CUMBERLAND PARKWAY, SUITE 400	Name – if individual, state last, fi ATLANTA	rst, miadie name) GA	30339
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant		() <b>P</b>	ROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	•
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its posse	ssions.	MAR 3 1 2008 THOMSON
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	FINANCIAL.

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _1	DOMINIC MAZZONE	<u>_</u>	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
mv k	nowledge and belief the accompanying	financial statement a	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	AZZONE & ASSOCIATES, INC.		
	DECEMBER 31	20.07	, as
of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neith	er the company nor any partner, propri	letor, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
class	ified solely as that of a customer, excep	ot as follows:	
	- -		
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			$\mathcal{M}/\mathcal{M}$
		_	<del></del>
			Signature
			CEO
	$\bigcirc$	-	Title
			Title
	" Kueld leh )		
$\leftarrow$		DDLESTON	
_	NOTATO PUDITO,	Cobb County, Georgia n Expires Jan. 11, 2010	
This	report ** contains (check all applicable	boxes):	
	(a) Facing Page.		•
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
`	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).		
`	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial (	Condition.	
_ `	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholde		s' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
`	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities		
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
•	(h) Computation for Determination of F	Reserve Requirements	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
	(i) Information Relating to the Possess		
`			Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_ 、	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
			ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_ (	consolidation.		
<b>1</b> (	(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
_ `	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental R	leport.	
			st or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Director and Stockholder of

Mazzone & Associates, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of

#### MAZZONE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mazzone & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included on pages 10 through 12 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Atlanta, Georgia February 18, 2008 HIB Dross Colliss, P.C.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2007

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$	79,562
Prepaid expenses		2,225
Other assets		2,357
Property and equipment, net		80,001
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	164,145
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,613
Other liabilities	*****	180
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,793
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
COMMON STOCK, par value \$0.01, authorized 1,000		
shares; issued and outstanding 150 shares		2
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		34,998
RETAINED EARNINGS		127,352
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		162,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	164,145

## STATEMENT OF INCOME

## Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

DEMENDING.

REVENUES:	
Investment advisory fee	\$ 200,000
Consulting fee	20,000
Interest income	 5
TOTAL REVENUES	 220,005
EXPENSES:	
Commissions	56,000
Professional fees	15,866
Licenses and registration fees	6,141
Contributions	3,500
Rent expense	2,475
Consulting fees	2,000
Communications	1,220
Other expenses	 5,451
TOTAL EXPENSES	 92,653
NET INCOME	\$ 127,352

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

	Common	Stock		Ad	ditional	F	Retained	Sto	Total ckholder's
	Number of shares	An	nount	Paid	in Capital	E	Carnings		Equity
Balance at February 2, 2007	-	\$		\$	•	\$	-	\$	-
Net income							127,352		127,352
Issuance of common stock	150		2		34,998				35,000
Balance at December 31, 2007	150	\$	2	\$	34,998	\$	127,352	\$	162,352

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	127,352
Changes in assets (increase) decrease	
Prepaid Expenses	(2,225)
Other assets	(2,357)
Changes in liabilities increase (decrease)	
Accounts payable	1,613
Other liabilities	180
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	124,563
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(80,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	35,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH	79,562
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 79,562
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:	
Interest received	<u>\$ 5</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

#### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies

1

Description of the business - Mazzone & Associates, Inc. (the "Company") and formerly M&A Vision Company, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), (formerly, National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD")). The Company is a Georgia corporation formed on February 2, 2007 and began operations on September 25, 2007. The Company is a mergers and acquisitions advisory firm providing comprehensive transactional services for middle market companies, private equity groups and individuals buying and selling companies, raising capital and structuring debt.

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company are summarized below.

Basis of preparation - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Revenue and cost recognition - Revenues from investment advisory and consulting services are contingent upon the successful completion of services provided. Revenue is recognized on the date of settlement or closing of a transaction and when the income is reasonably determinable. All related expenses, including commissions expense arising from these transactions are also recorded on the settlement date.

Cash and cash equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months, and not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Depreciation - The straight-line method of depreciation is used for computing depreciation on all property and equipment. Depreciation is based on estimated useful lives of 5 years for vehicles and computer equipment.

Income Taxes - The Company has elected to be taxed as an S Corporation for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the stockholder of the Company will be responsible for income taxes, therefore, there is no provision for income taxes recorded in the Company's financial statements.

Advertising and promotion expenses are recognized as incurred.

Concentration of credit risk - The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk in such accounts.

Fair value of financial instruments - The financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other short term assets and liabilities. The book values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values, principally because of their short-term maturities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

#### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates based on management's knowledge and experience. Due to their prospective nature, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (2) Property and equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

Cost	
Vehicles	\$ 68,535
Machinery and equipment	 11,466
Total	 80,001
Less accumulated depreciation	 -
Property and equipment, net	\$ 80,001

Property and equipment were purchased in December 2007, therefore, there was no depreciation expense incurred for the period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007.

#### (3) Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space under an operating sublease agreement, effective in December 2007. Rent expense for the period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 was \$2,475.

The Company leases a vehicle for the officer-stockholder under an operating lease agreement. Lease expense for the period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 was \$1,831.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

#### (3) Lease Commitments (continued)

Minimum lease commitments for the operating leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31,		Amount
2008	\$	42,122
2009		43,002
2010		41,915
2011		14,070
Total	_\$	141,109

#### (4) Common stock

The officer-stockholder of the Company made a capital contribution of \$35,000, resulting in the issuance of 150 shares of common stock at \$0.01 par value and additional paid-in-capital of \$34,998.

#### (5) Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 or 8 to 1 for twelve months after commencing business as a broker dealer (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$77,769, which was \$72,769 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.02 to 1.

#### (6) Concentration risks

The Company is engaged in various brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

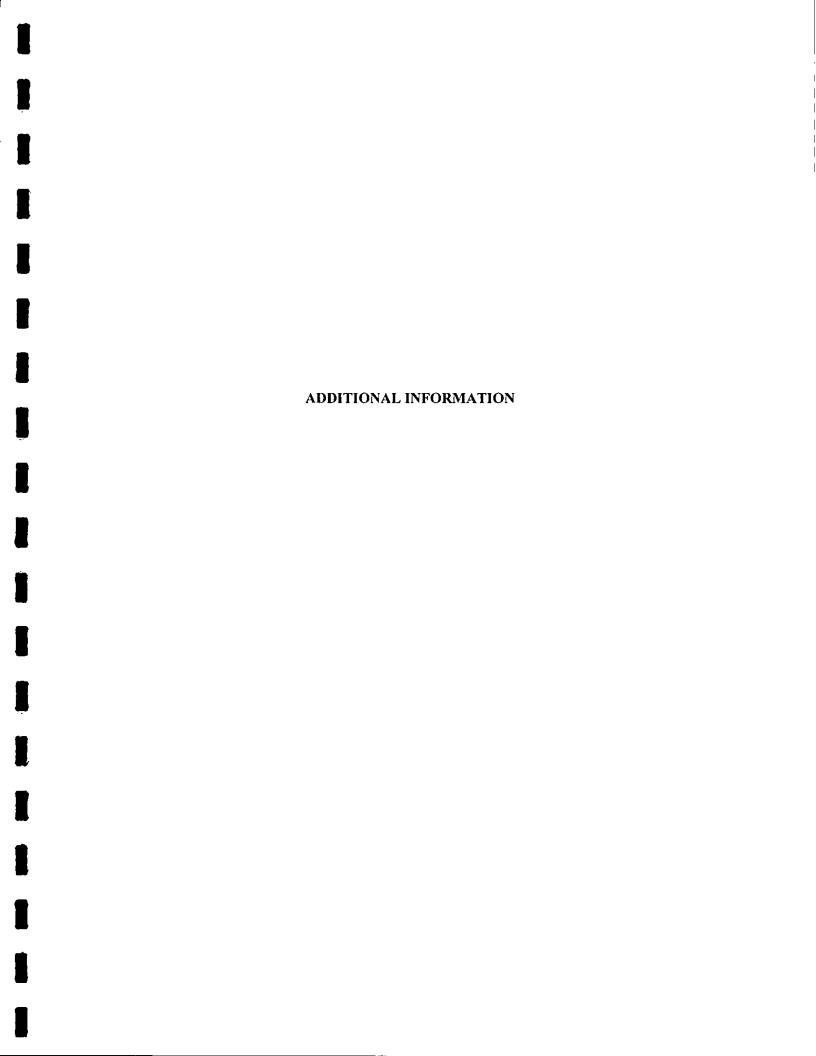
#### Period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007

#### (6) Concentration risks (continued)

The Company recognized revenues from one customer in the amount of \$200,000, representing 91% of total revenues for the period from February 2, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007. There was no accounts receivable outstanding from this customer at December 31, 2007.

#### (7) Subsequent Events

The Company had sufficient capital for distribution, and therefore, distributed \$18,000 to the officer-stockholder in January 2008.



## COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

#### As of December 31, 2007

NET CAPITAL	
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 162,352
Deductions and/or charges:	
Property and equipment	80,001
Prepaid expenses	2,225
Other assets	2,357
Net Capital	\$ 77,769
Aggregate indebtdedness:	
Accounts payable	1,613
Accounts payable to clearing organization	180
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 1,793
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$ 72,769
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.02 to 1

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007.

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of December 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 as it is operating under the k(2)(i) exemption.

# INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of December 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 as it is operating under the k(2)(i) exemption.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 (g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Director and Stockholder of

Mazzone & Associates, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mazzone & Associates, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Atlanta, Georgia February 18, 2008 928 Dross Collers, P.C.

